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17 September 1963

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*Note: July 1963 minutes follow ¹¹th, Sept minutes. 12 Sept
minutes follow July.*

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
17 September 1963

The Commission met, pursuant to notice, in executive session, at 10:15 a.m., with William Walton, Chairman, presiding.

Present were: William Walton, Chairman
David E. Finley
Burnham Kelly
Aline Saarinen
Hideo Sasaki
John Carl Warnecke

Staff: Linton R. Wilson, Secretary
C. H. Atherton, Asst. Sec'y
C. L. Martin, Counsel
Myra Younker, Editor

Recorder: Leone M. Vialpando

I. ADMINISTRATION

a. Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting on 24 July 1963 were approved with the changes in language suggested by Mr. Finley and Mr. Roszak relating to certain items on pages 1, 2, and 3.

b. Date of Next Meeting

It was decided that the Commission would meet at 10:15 a.m. on the Tuesday preceding the third Wednesday of each month, and on the following Wednesday at 9:30 a.m., subject to confirmation in advance. Accordingly, the October meeting was set for October 15th at 10:15 a.m. and October 16th at 9:30 a.m.

II. SUBMISSIONS-REVIEWS-INTERVIEWS

1. Smithsonian Institution

✓ National Zoological Park, Connecticut Avenue Entrance and Viewing Terrace, Proposed Design

The members examined drawings and a scale model of the proposed redevelopment plan for a new pedestrian entranceway to the Zoo from Connecticut Avenue and certain animal display areas, parking facilities, and other structures.

After studying the model and plans, and noting that extensive grading

in the area near Connecticut Avenue was proposed which would in turn necessitate the removal of a total of 81 large, old trees to accomodate a proposed 400 foot viewing terrace, the members expressed the opinion that the basic concept of the redevelopment plan should be reconsidered. They thought many of the details of the plan, such as the viewing terrace, informal entranceway, etc., would change the character of the Zoo from a natural forest-like landscape to a more formal setting of man-made structures. They questioned seriously whether the proposed changes would justify removal of so many of the trees in the area embraced in Phase II of the ten-year redevelopment plan.

It was decided that the Commission should recommend that the Board of Trustees of the Smithsonian reconsider what they wished the overall character of the Zoo to be before undertaking the changes typified by the proposed plans for Phase II of the redevelopment program.

No action was taken pending a meeting with Smithsonian officials and the architectural consultants on the following day.

2. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service

a. Federal Office Building No. 5 - Revised Design

The members were shown drawings and a scale model of the building to be located on Independence Avenue at Tenth Street, N.W. It was pointed out that the Commission had considered a proposed design at its meeting on 17 April 1963 and had disapproved it. At that time the members objected particularly to the elevation of the 800 foot tower building which would span Tenth Street. They had expressed the opinion that the proposed fenestration of faceted glass was inappropriate and out of context with other buildings along Independence Avenue. They had objected to the unbroken mass of the building and had recommended that studies be made showing this broken up into elements with some form of visual recognition of the entrance to the Tenth Street Mall where the building would span it. They also recommended that the use of masonry elements be encouraged over metals.

The new members of the Commission, viewing the design for the first time, also expressed strong objection to the unbroken mass of the six-story tower building. They thought that the sheer size and height of the building would create an effective barrier between the Mall and the Tenth Street Mall and L'Enfant Plaza and would completely destroy the effectiveness of the Tenth Street Mall as an entrance to the Southwest Urban Renewal Project. No action was taken pending a conference with the architects on the following day.

b. Bureau of Printing and Engraving - Alterations to Building

The Commission was asked for its advice on a proposal to locate a cooling tower for airconditioning equipment and the substitution

of translucent plastic window panels for the existing steel sash in the Main Building of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

The cooling tower would be placed atop an existing substation and behind a limestone screen at the rear of a courtyard between two wings of the building facing Fourteenth Street. The members were shown photographs and a drawing showing the location of the cooling tower. No objections to the design of the proposed structures and their location was voiced.

A sample panel of the aluminum and plastic window material was examined. The members thought that replacement of the steel sash, which, it was explained, was necessary because of their deteriorated condition and the more rigid airconditioning requirements, presented an opportunity to improve the general appearance of the building. Doubt was expressed that the proposed material would produce a desirable effect. It was concluded that the Commission should request broader architectural studies of the fenestration and the preparation of mockups of the proposed material.

No final action was taken pending a conference with the architects and representatives of Public Buildings Service on the following day.

✓ c. Brooklyn, New York, Federal Office Building - Selection of Artists

The Commission was asked for its advice on the selection of artists to execute a sculptural panel, a lobby screen and a marble mural for a new Federal Office Building and Courthouse in Brooklyn, N.Y. The artists proposed to execute the sculptural panel and lobby screen were Mary Callery and Harry Bertoia respectively. Lewis York was suggested for the mural.

The members examined photographs of the work of Mary Callery and Harry Bertoia and concluded that they appeared to be competent artists who could execute acceptable works of art for the building.

Inasmuch as no samples of the work of Lewis E. York were submitted, other than a proposed design for the mural, the members concluded that they should take no action until additional material was supplied.

The Chairman was authorized to send a letter setting forth the recommendations of the Commission. EXHIBIT A

d. Sparta, Georgia Federal Office Building - Proposed Artist for Mural

The Commission was asked for its recommendation on the selection of Lucille Blanch as the artist to execute a mural in the lobby of a new

Postoffice and Federal Office Building in Sparta, Georgia.

After examining photographs of examples of the artist's work, the members approved selection of Miss Blanch but concluded that the Commission should request that in the future the names of at least two artists should be submitted for consideration.

The Chairman was authorized to send a letter setting forth the views of the Commission. EXHIBIT B

3. Department of the Interior, National Park Service

✓ a. White House Grounds, Guard Houses, Letter to National Park Service

The Chairman reported that Mr. Walter Macomber, architect of Macomber and Peter, had presented revised drawings of the designs for two-man guard houses and a new northwest gate house on Pennsylvania Avenue. Inasmuch as the revised designs appeared to comply in every respect to the suggestions of the members made at the 24 July 1963 meeting it had seemed unnecessary for the architect to appear before the Commission again. Accordingly, the Chairman had written to the Director of the National Park Service informing him of this fact. EXHIBIT C

The members confirmed the action taken by the Chairman.

✓ b. Bridge over Rock Creek at Calvert Street, N.W. - Proposed Design

The Commission was shown a design for a proposed bridge over Rock Creek to be located on the new Zoo by-pass road. The design showed a pre-stressed concrete roadbed with masonry covered abutments.

The members questioned the reasons behind designing the bridge in two materials and the details of its railings. Because the drawings presented were of such small scale and no material was presented showing the precise relationship of the bridge to the surrounding area, it was concluded that the Commission would make no decision until additional material was presented.

The Chairman was authorized to send a letter setting forth the views of the Commission. EXHIBIT D

4. Department of the Army, The Institute of Heraldry

✓ Air Force Medal of Recognition for Major General Benjamin A. Foulois - Proposed Design

Colonel Harry D. Temple, Commanding Officer, the Institute of Heraldry, and Mr. Carl Mose, Chief Sculptor, presented a number of preliminary sketches of alternative designs of the obverse and reverse for a commem-

orative medal authorized by Congress to be presented to Major General Benjamin A. Foulois (ret.), pioneer military aviator.

After studying the various sketches the members chose a design designated as "Design E", which showed the most promise of development into a satisfactory medal. Shown was a falcon in diving position with outstretched talons on the reverse and the Signal Corps insignia and Wright Brother's plane with inscriptions on the obverse. It was recommended that the symbolism on the obverse appeared to be cluttered and should be simplified.

The Chairman was authorized to send a letter setting forth the recommendations of the Commission. EXHIBIT E

5. Department of the Treasury

✓ Flagpoles for Southwest and Northeast Corners of the Treasury Building

The Commission considered a request for its views on a proposal that 60-foot flagpoles be erected in the grass plots in the southwest and northeast corners of the Treasury Building at 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., to replace two poles presently located on the top pediment of the building.

The members thought that the flagpoles were better suited to a location on the roof of the building and recommended that the proposal be rejected.

The Chairman was authorized to send a letter setting forth the recommendations of the Commission. EXHIBIT F

6. President's Advisory Council on Pennsylvania Avenue

✓ Plan for Redevelopment of Pennsylvania Avenue

Mr. Douglas Haskell, editor and member of the Advisory Council on Pennsylvania Avenue, and Mr. John Woodbridge, architect and staff adviser to the Council, met with the Commission to explain the nature of preliminary plans for the redevelopment of Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol Grounds to 15th Street, N.W. Following the presentation the members asked questions regarding several aspects of the plan.

The transcript of Mr. Haskell's and Mr. Woodbridge's remarks and the members questions is EXHIBIT G.

No action by the Commission was deemed necessary.

7. District of Columbia Government, Department of Licenses & Inspections

a. Shipstead-Luce Act

✓ (1) Informal Submission - Watergate Development, Virginia Avenue, New Hampshire Avenue and Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, N.W.

✓ (a.) Building No. 2 - Revised Design

Inasmuch as no new material was available at the time of the discussion of the project the members of the Commission were briefed on the history of the project and the recommendations previously made. It was pointed out that the Commission had strongly objected to the proposed height of the buildings adjacent to Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway and at a special meeting in New York on 18 May 1962 an agreement had been reached that the maximum permitted height of 130 feet would be limited to 25% of the building complex and that the architect would scale down the remaining buildings accordingly.

After reviewing a design previously submitted to the Commission the members agreed that acceptance of the reality that a development of this type would be built on the site imposed on the Commission of Fine Arts the necessity to do everything it could to minimize the impact of the project on the adjacent parkland. In this regard they thought that the elevations of the buildings along the Parkway were excessively high and should be reduced.

No action was taken pending a meeting with the architects on the following day.

(b) Construction and Sales Building

Drawings of a design for a sales office building for the Watergate Realty Office were examined. It was explained that the District Department of Licenses and Inspections had granted a permit for this building and that it was under construction, but that the permit application was not submitted to the Commission. A letter was written to the Director of the Department of Licenses and Inspections requesting information on the matter. EXHIBIT H¹. In a reply dated September 1963 the Director stated that the plans were not referred because the structure was temporary and the Department had understood that the Commission was interested only in permanent buildings. EXHIBIT H².

The Chairman pointed out that the Shipstead-Luce Act makes no distinction between temporary and permanent structures but requires that permit applications for any building in the area defined by the Act should be submitted to the Commission before a permit is issued.

The members authorized the Chairman to send a letter requesting that applications for all construction in the Shipstead-Luce Area be submitted in the future. It also agreed that the letter should specifically request that any application for signs in connection with the salesroom be submitted.
EXHIBIT H³

/ (2) S.L. 64-23 (Informal) 125 C Street, S.E., Maurice Rosenblatt

This application involved the construction of a new entranceway

and other alterations to a residence facing public property which will be the site of either a future Library of Congress Annex or the James Madison Memorial. To provide the new entranceway it was proposed that a strip of land 18 feet long by 8 feet wide and 5 1/2 feet deep across the front of the building be excavated in public space. If permitted the excavation would result in the elimination of much of the landscaping between the building line and the sidewalk approximately 10 to 12 feet north of it.

The Commission concluded that the proposed location of the stairway - at right angles to the building and five feet from it - would require a greater excavation than was necessary. It was decided that the Commission should request a restudy of the stairway closer to the building in order to provide additional space along the sidewalk for landscaping.

(3) S.L. 64-24, 415 12th Street, N.W., Hamilton Properties - Office Building

The members examined plans and a rendering of a design for an 11-story office building to be located on the corner of 12th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue on the site of the Raleigh Hotel.

The proposed structure with its curtain wall elevations and punched windows, was typical of the many speculative office buildings being constructed in Washington. The members thought the design lacked architectural distinction and was not appropriate for such an important site. They noted, however, that the President's Advisory Council on Pennsylvania Avenue had designated the site as the location of a commercial structure and were of the opinion that the building could provide a major impetus to the redevelopment of the Avenue if modified to conform to the type of design recommended by the Advisory Council.

It was decided that the Commission should disapprove the design and request that the owner consult with the Advisory Council. EXHIBIT I

(4) S.L. 64-27, 490 C Street, S.W., American Oil Company - Revised Design of Sign

The Commission considered the design of a sign proposed by the American Oil Company for its stations in the Shipstead-Luce and Old Georgetown areas. The Commission had disapproved a design bearing the Company's trade-mark - a symbolic flaming torch - and had recommended that the text of the sign be limited to the name of the Company. Following rejection of applications for permits to erect the proposed signs, the Company had appealed to both the Board of Appeals and Review and the Board of Commissioners who upheld the Commission's recommendation.

The revised design consisted of an elliptical shaped sign with the word "American" in red letters on a band of white with red panels above and below it. After a discussion involving the suitability of the red and white color scheme, the Commission voted to approve the design as

presented provided the lettering was opaque and no internal illumination was utilized.

/(5) S.L. 64-34, 2030 F Street, N.W., Oliver T. Carr, Jr.
et.al., Apartment Building

The Commission examined plans and a rendering of a proposed 10-story apartment building to be located on a northeast corner lot on F and 21st Street behind the Headquarters Building of the American Red Cross. The Building would adjoin 2020 F Street and would be quite similar in design and materials of construction.

The Commission decided to approve the design except for the entrance on F Street and to request that this element be restudied and a new design submitted.

/(6) S.L. 64-35, 522 21st Street, N.W., Oliver T. Carr, Jr.
et.al., Addition to Apartment Building

Plans and renderings of an addition to a ten-story apartment building on the west side of 21st Street between E and F Streets, N.W., were examined. It was explained that the case involved the addition and alterations to a building design to which the Commission had given preliminary approval on 9 August 1963. The additions and alterations consisted of an additional bay on the building, and the addition of large solar glass windows on the first two floors of the building.

There was a general feeling that the design was minimum in most respects and represented little or no effort to produce a worthwhile building. As this submission involved changes to a previously approved design, however, it was decided that recommendations should be limited to changes which could reasonably be incorporated into the design without causing major revisions. The recommendations included modifications to details of the cornice, the treatment of the projecting party wall on the left side, the fenestration, etc., all of which would help to simplify the design and give the building more unity. It was requested that a revised study be submitted for review.

/(7) 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., National Academy of
Sciences - Design of New East Wing

The Commission examined plans for a proposed east wing and auditorium for the National Academy of Sciences building on Constitution Avenue, N.W. The new wing would duplicate in design and mass a west wing approved by the Commission in November, 1960. The plans indicated that a future auditorium would be located on the north or C Street side of the building.

The members had no objections to the design for the new wing. It was

pointed out, however, that construction of the wing and auditorium would create a parking problem unless provisions for parking were included in the plans.

The plans were approved with the suggestion that the Academy consider a solution to on-the-site parking.

/ (8) S.L. 64-37, 2700 Adams Mill Road, N.W., J.B. and Maurice C. Shapiro - Revised Design for Apartment Building

The members examined a revised design for a large apartment building proposed for a site overlooking Rock Creek Park and the National Zoological Park near Calvert Street, N.W.

On 18 June 1963 the Commission had rejected a proposed design for the building on the grounds that the size and mass of the building, as well as its architecture, would adversely affect the park and zoo. The Commission suggested that the architect restudy the design to reduce its impact by stepping back portions of the building facing parkland. The revised design eliminated approximately 100 apartment units on the wing facing the park. It was explained that through a decision of the District Commissioners the builder was allowed to design the building under zoning regulations applicable prior to 1958 which would permit a structure of approximately 600,000 square feet. Present regulations would limit the size to 350,000 square feet. The members agreed that the slight modifications to the design did not remove the objection made by former members of the Commission and that the building could not be approved as proposed.

No action was taken pending a conference with the builder and architect on the following day.

/ (9) Building Applications (Appendix 1)

The Commission considered the actions taken on Shipstead-Luce building permit applications forwarded for review by the Department of Licenses and Inspections of the District of Columbia, as listed in Appendix 1 dated 17 September 1963 of the Order of Business. Confirmation was given in each case of the favorable recommendations and in the unfavorable recommendation in the case of S.L. 64-25, 2161 P Street, N.W., Fireplace Restaurant.

b. Old Georgetown Act (Public Law 808, 81st Congress)

/ (1) O.G. 64-4, 3037 K Street, Oliver T. Carr, et.al.-Razing Application - Status

The Assistant Secretary read a letter dated 9 September

1963 to the Assistant Superintendent, Department of Licenses and Inspections, from the owner of the premises at 3037 K Street stating that it was impractical to relocate the structure as the Commission had suggested, and requesting that his permit to raze the structure be granted. No action was taken pending a discussion with Mr. Green, Assistant Superintendent of Licenses and Permits, on the following day.

(2) Building Applications - Appendix 2

The Assistant Secretary reported the actions taken, after the recommendations of the Old Georgetown Board of Architects, on the applications forwarded for review by the D.C. Department of Licenses and Inspections. The Report was dated 17 September 1963 and comprised Appendix 2 of the Order of Business. After examining the individual cases the Commission confirmed the favorable recommendations. Unfavorable recommendations were confirmed in the case of O.G. 64-53, 3214 P Street, N.W., Wilhelmina Adams, and O.G. 64-54, 3150 M Street, N.W., Peter Heron (Restaurant).

III. LEGISLATION

Requests for Reports from Committees of Congress

The Commission discussed the proposed legislation, on which reports had been requested by various Committees of Congress as listed in EXHIBIT J.

The members approved drafting favorable reports on:

1. S.J.Res. 110, a bill designating the Washington Channel Bridge over the Potomac River as the "Francis Case Memorial Bridge."
2. S. 2089, a bill to establish the Saint Mary's City National Memorial Commission.

It was agreed that the Commission should recommend that S. 1748 and H.R. 6744, bills to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to reconstruct the substructure and replace the superstructure of the Old Fourteenth Street Bridge, and construct approach roads thereto, be amended to require that plans for new approach roads to the bridge be approved by the National Park Service, the National Capital Planning Commission, and the Commission of Fine Arts.

The members concurred in the suggestion that the Commission recommend that applications for the use of public space in, on, and over the streets of the District in the Shipstead-Luce Area as proposed in S. 1965, be

referred to the Commission of Fine Arts for its recommendations.

Thereafter, the meeting was recessed until 9:30 a.m. the following morning.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "C. L. Martin".

C. L. Martin
Counsel

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
17 September 1963

AM

10:15

I. CONVENE, ROOM 7000, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING

II. ADMINISTRATION

1. Approval of Minutes of July 24, 1963 Meeting
2. Date of Next Meeting: 16 October 1963, 9:30 a.m.

Executive Session: 15 October 1963, 10:15 a.m.

B. Kline, Jr. Chairman

III. SUBMISSIONS-REVIEWS-INTERVIEWS

1. Smithsonian Institution

National Zoological Park, Connecticut Avenue Entrance and Viewing Terrace - Proposed Design

2. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service

a. Federal Office Building No. 5 - Revised Design

b. Bureau of Printing and Engraving - Alterations to Building

c. New York, N.Y. Federal Office Bldg. - Selection of Artists

d. New York, N.Y. - Proposed Design

3. Department of the Interior, National Park Service

a. Guard Houses on the White House Grounds - Letter to National Park Service

b. Bridge over Rock Creek at Calvert St., N.W. - Proposed Design

PM

12:30

4. Department of the Army, The Institute of Heraldry
(Colonel Harry D. Temple, Commanding Officer, The Institute of Heraldry)

Air Force Medal of Recognition for Major General Benjamin A. Paulois (S.J. Res. 51/80th Congress) - Proposed Design

5. Department of the Treasury

Flagpoles for Southwest and Northeast Corners of Treasury Department Building

2:30

6. Pennsylvania Avenue Advisory Committee

Plan for Redevelopment of Pennsylvania Avenue

2. District of Columbia Government, Department of Licenses and Inspections

a. Shipstead-Luce Act

(1) Watergate Development, Virginia Avenue, New Hampshire Avenue and Potomac Parkway, N.W.

(a) Building No. 2 - Revised Design

(b) Construction and Sales Building

(2) Building Applications (Appendix i)

b. Old Georgetown Act

Building Applications (Appendix 2)

IV. LEGISLATION

1. S.J.Res.110-8/8/63-Mr.McGovern-88thCongress-Rpt Rqstd

Designating the bridge constructed over the Washington Channel of the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, as the "Francis Case Memorial Bridge."

2. S. 1748-6/19/63-Mr.Randolph-88th Congress-Rpt Rqstd

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to reconstruct the substructure and to replace the superstructure of the existing 14th Street or Highway Bridge across the Potomac River, and for other purposes.

3. S. 1965-7/30/63-Mr.Bible-88thCongress-Rpt Rqstd

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to fix and collect rents for the occupancy of space in, on, under, or over the streets of the District of Columbia, to authorize the closing of unused or unsafe vaults under said streets and the correction of dangerous conditions of vaults in or vault openings on public space, and for other purposes.

4. S. 2099-8/26/63-Mr.Brewster-88th Congress-Rpt Rqstd

To establish the Saint Mary's City National Memorial Commission

5. H.R.8744-6/3/63-Mr.Zephyrill-88th Congress-Rpt Rqstd

Same as S. 1748

27 September 1983

Dear Mr. Boutin:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at its meeting on 18 September, considered the request of Mr. Rowland Snyder, Director, Design Division, Public Buildings Service, for advice on the selection of artists to execute works in the new Federal Office Building and Courthouse in Brooklyn, N.Y.

The following names were submitted: Mary Callery - sculptor; Harry Bertola - sculptor; Lewis York - muralist.

The members of the Commission approved the selection of Mary Callery and Harry Bertola, but felt they had insufficient examples of Lewis York's work to make a recommendation.

The members requested additional material, and also suggested that the architects submit the names of at least two other artists for this part of the project.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Honorable Bernard Boutin
Administrator
General Services Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

3 October 1963

Dear Mr. Boutin:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at its meeting on 18 September, considered the proposed selection of Lucille Blanch for the painting of a mural in the Post Office at Sparta, Georgia.

The Commission approved the selection of Miss Blanch, but hoped that future submissions would include a broader choice of names for consideration.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Honorable Bernard Boutin
Administrator
General Services Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Copy to: Mr. J. Rowland Snyder,
Director, Design Division, PBS

11 September 1963

Dear Mr. Wirth:

The firm of Macomber and Peter has shown me revised plans for the new White House guard booths, which now conform to the suggestions made by the Fine Arts Commission at its July meeting. Therefore, I see no reason why you should not proceed with construction at your convenience.

Mrs. Kennedy suggested that mullioned windows would look better, however I am sure she would not insist on them if security reasons really make mullions inadvisable.

With best wishes,

William Walton
Chairman

Honorable Conrad Wirth
Director
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Copy to: Mr. T. Sutton Jett, NCR
Mr. Walter Macomber

EXHIBIT C

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27 September 1953

Dear Mr. Wirth:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at its meeting on September 18, considered a proposed design for the bridge on Rock Creek Parkway at Calvert Street just south of the Zoo by-pass tunnel.

The members of the Commission had no objection to the general design, but they questioned the use of both stone and exposed concrete on the abutments and recommended that this treatment be given further study.

The drawings furnished the Commission were quite small, and it was difficult to gauge what the total effect would be. It would be helpful, therefore, if some larger details were made so that they could be shown to the Commission at its next meeting. The members would also like to see photographs of the setting of the proposed bridge in relation to the Calvert Street structure, as well as some of the other bridges recently constructed further up the Parkway.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Honorable Conrad Wirth
Director
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

27 September 1963

Dear Colonel Temple:

The members of the Commission were glad to meet with you on September 18 to discuss the proposed designs for the Air Force Medal of Recognition for Major General Benjamin A. Paulois.

As you know, the Commission favored Design "E", which depicted a falcon in flight, symbol of the Air Force.

The members thought that the rendering of the Falcon was somewhat too literal and recommended that this effect be lessened in developing the final design. They also thought that the reverse side of the medal appeared cluttered and should be simplified if possible.

It is our understanding that final studies will be shown to the Commission prior to the actual casting.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Colonel Harry D. Temple
Commanding Officer
The Institute of Heraldry
Cameron Station
5010 Duke Street
Alexandria, Virginia

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago is a private, non-sectarian, non-profit institution of higher learning. It is a member of the Association of American Universities and the Association of Research Universities.

It is a member of the Association of American Universities and the Association of Research Universities.

The University of Chicago is a private, non-sectarian, non-profit institution of higher learning. It is a member of the Association of American Universities and the Association of Research Universities.

It is a member of the Association of American Universities and the Association of Research Universities.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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CHICAGO, ILL.

(2000 P.M.)

WALTON, WILLIAM: YOU DO HAVE MEMORANDUMS FROM THE

MR. MARSHALL: THERE ARE TWO OR THREE POINTS I AM

going to make, and I will just tell you one

27 September 1963

about it.

Now that is the fourth major consideration in the
Treasury Department plan but it is only the second item that
the city, the Commission City has been asked to consider.

Dear Mr. Coughlin: I have the city to mind, we are President

The Commission of Fine Arts, at its meeting on September
18, considered the proposal to relocate the flagpoles from
the roof of the Treasury Department Building to positions
adjoining the north and south entranceways.

The members of the Commission believe the present pole
locations are well suited to the display of the flag, par-
ticularly since the White House and the Executive Office
Building both display the flag in the same manner.

The Commission therefore recommends that the present
flagpoles be retained in their existing locations.

For the Commission of Fine Arts: I think it is a mistake

to have the flag on the building. Sincerely yours, 1963

To that we are not to do the same simultaneously.

because of the flag that would be William Walton
Chairman

Mr. John J. Coughlin Federal Triangle left the north side of
Acting Director of Administrative
Services in the condition. We are not to go to the
Department of the Treasury
Washington 25, D. C. was on the way to the city and the

government was not willing to pay for the money that was needed

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(2:00 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Now we have Pennsylvania Avenue.

MR. HASKELL: There are two or three points I am going to make, and then Mr. Woodbridge will give you the finer detail.

Now this is the fourth major undertaking to try to beautify the capital plan but it is only the second time that the city, the contiguous city has been taken into consideration.

L'Enfant did have the city in mind, he and President Washington; but since then the subsequent schemes, although they carried parts all through the city, and did various things, all through the city, did not consider the city integrally with what was to be developed in the government plan.

The McMillan Plan has very interesting drawings because the government established what looks like a white city, put down literally in a gray area; and it looks like a missionary compound in China or something separate from a city, like that.

So that here we had to do two things simultaneously because of the fact that creation of only part of what was planned for the Federal Triangle left the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue in bad condition. So we had to do a two-sided thing, which was on the one side to keep up what is the perennial never-ending purpose of this avenue; that the Capitol

Exhibit G

is on one hill, the President's house is on the other hill; and this is the direct connection and it's the visual axis and it is the route of communication, the route of parades, and so forth.

We had to keep that and then at the same time take care of the fact that what started this whole project was at the time someone in an inaugural parade noticed the whole thing was being spoiled by the city next door. And so that is the central thing in which we had to differ from previous and other efforts.

Now that led us into enough complications so that finally we had to put forth this quite detailed thing which was not in our minds to begin with, because all the way through we had to prove that things would work. The steps became bigger and more decisive as we went along.

I think that John better take the floor.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: As Mr. Haskell has said, the problem, as you look at it today, is quite clear. The design problem is essentially that this existing link between the Capitol and the White House is sadly lacking in visual and at the moment economic strength. The link from the city or the city as symbolized by the business district and the government as symbolized by the buildings on the Federal Triangle and the Mall is equally weak. Therefore, there is the clear-cut necessity to do something about particularly the north side of

the Avenue but in a broader sense, this whole area of the city.

The two ideas of linkage being foremost in the mind, I come to a design problem that is really a circulation problem. It is obviously the visual symbolic circulation between the White House and the Capitol, the interchange circulation between the activities and among the activities that go on in this entire area; and further, a kind of problem that was not really naturally very much on L'Enfant's mind nor was it too much on the minds of the MacMillan Commission. But it is, of necessity, very much on our minds: The whole problem of how you can get around in a city; and particularly how you get around in an automobile.

This led to a solution in depth both in depth up and down in the city and depth back from the avenue, so that while the surface visual necessities, I think, are fairly clear to anyone, how to visualize these visual necessities with the physical and economic necessities of the city today, were not nearly so clear; and what you see on this drawing here is the surface visual expression.

I will try to describe this in such a way that the ramifications of it in depth are made as clear as possible in a short time.

I think everyone clearly realizes the problem particularly at the White House end; Pennsylvania Avenue glances off the Treasury at the moment. There is no clear

linkage to the White House nor to the White House grounds.

At the Capitol, the situation is much happier but there's still a problem of bringing the Avenue strongly up to the Capitol grounds. The Capitol grounds and the building grounds, as they are, seem rather remote to both the tourist and the inhabitant of Washington today.

So a whole new end had to be thought of for the White House terminus, and this was the subject of perhaps the longest study of the Council and most acrimonious debate the Council got into.

I will go into the solution there in further detail, as we go along. The Avenue itself was clearly in need of strengthening its visual frame all the way, and it seemed appropriate that in the middle in front of the Archives, which was so sited as to recognize across-axis, that L'Enfant had clearly in mind and was in his mind, of course, the market place and the main stop on the canal route, constantly tying the commercial part of the city into the Mall and government system.

This seems appropriate, for a number of different reasons, today. It's just as appropriate as it was when he thought of it. And then the setting of the Capitol has been rethought in a much lesser degree, because it seems much happier as it stands. The major element that was introduced here was provoked by the necessity of re-landscaping the

freeway going underneath the Mall in this area here (indicating); this led to some thought in the direction of the possibility of bringing the terminus of the Mall and the Avenue and the Capitol grounds into a tighter relationship and finally took the form of a large reflecting pool, cross-wise in orientation, as against the one^e_A in the Lincoln Memorial area, which is length-wise; but providing a very strong open space, a very strong landscape element to serve as the entrance, really, into the park of the Capitol.

The Avenue starting out from beside this (indicating) leads past a re-oriented street system which works around the reflecting pool and which is taking cognizance of a number of new factors introduced by the freeway system, which would alleviate the necessity of very much north-south traffic on the surface of the Mall area.

A new building is proposed here (indicating) to block the view of the freeway cut. Above it is a study in very diagrammatic form of a large parking facility and bus terminal which is not really part of the Pennsylvania Avenue Plan, is put here as illustrative of the kind of problems that the freeway is going to bring up, and the kind of problems that the whole circulation system of this area has, as we will get into as we move on further.

The Avenue itself, which starts here in front of the Capitol and continues unbroken up to the square with the White

House, is seen as strongly lined with trees; trees which are closely spaced and which are never less than two rows, so that you have a very strong frame, both summer and winter, which continues regardless of what is behind it.

The Avenue paving is seen as a special paving, a paving of different color and texture from paving elsewhere in the city, a paving of red brick with a center stripe which is broad enough for the pedestrian isle, continues unbroken through every intersection from the fountain which will replace the peace monument, in this round-about to the square at the other end.

Traffic lanes would also be permanently marked between the intersections with a tile or some material that can be set into the paving and the cross-walks--the paving of the Avenue would continue out to pedestrian cross-walks on either side.

On either curb instead of having just a single curb, there would be a step up of normal curb height and back five feet and up another normal curb height, back five feet; and finally a third, so you have a miniature grandstand effect continuing from each intersection to the next.

This would work out down to the normal step-off at the cross-walks at each intersection; but this would provide a strong visual frame for the person travelling up and down the Avenue or would emphasize the quality of being in a special place, and just generally make the whole thing seem a little grander.

The street lights would be set in the middle of this step-up and at the top of the step, the last step, would be the first row of trees which would be set in raised planters of a height the same as benches. Trees are 30 feet on center and the back row is staggered from the first row, so as to make as dense as possible--

As we come up into the city area, the first major feature we encounter is the passing of Constitution Avenue under Pennsylvania, to the National Gallery which opens off of Pennsylvania. This permits Pennsylvania Avenue to go through uninterrupted. It eliminates a horrendous intersection and traffic snarl at two of the most heavily travelled streets of the city and occurs at a point in Constitution Avenue where you are actually making a transition from the rather open park-like area here to the monumental confrontation of the great buildings down here (indicating). In other words, there is a point here as you move down Constitution today where not only do you get involved in a traffic snarl, but there is also not much happening visually and it seems quite logical to let Constitution pass under Pennsylvania at this point.

The forecourt of the National Gallery satisfies a long felt need, I think. The people at the Gallery thought that the situation here, where perhaps the most used entrance of the Gallery is again involved in this traffic snarl, is a very unhappy one; and the result of being able to put Constitution

Avenue below it here--you have a very generous area which brings the National Gallery to the rejuvenated Pennsylvania Avenue and makes it an integral part of the whole Avenue system.

It was not felt that it took away in any way from its importance on the Mall.

The beginning here of a new building system which lines the north side of the Avenue, which is a diagrammatic-- a scheme, more or less, to demonstrate what the Council felt were necessary elements of buildings on the north side.

As we come to the Archives axis, we have a new square in front of the Archives across Pennsylvania Avenue from it, which is seen as incorporating outdoor exhibits related to and really part of the Archives--a square, in other words, with open-air exhibition area that would take material from the Archives and bring it into the city.

On this axis on the Mall is a garden which is a resting place for the weary footsore pedestrian and tourist in the Mall area, also seen as the location of a real piece of outdoor landscaping and a place for some of the all too numerous sculpture around Washington, which could be brought into harmonious conjunction.

On the north side of the the Archives Square, the axis is continued very strongly up to the new National Portrait Gallery with another square which is seen as a very compact,

urbane, and busy day-and-night kind of place, surrounded by hotels, stores; a purely commercial area, which would tie into the commercial core of the city, the department stores and so on, up in this area (indicating).

Incidentally, the indication up here is intended as a representation of the proposals that Downtown Progress has so far worked out for the downtown area, which involves the near elimination of automobile traffic on F and G Street and the underpassing of as many as possible of the north-south streets, particularly the ones which carry the heaviest traffic volume.

They also show here 7th and 9th Streets, one way here, and here (indicating), and 13th and 14th Streets through this area (indicating); E Street all along in this area from the municipal axis to the other side of the White House grounds is seen as a depressed feeder street, which would tie in with these major north-south streets, but would be separated entirely from pedestrian traffic.

This is the solution in depth to which I referred; the necessities of the modern city make it almost mandatory that you separate out pedestrian traffic as much as possible from vehicular.

This also permits the treatment of the area north of the Avenue as a platform at the level of downtown which is substantially above the elevation of Pennsylvania Avenue-- a platform under which you could park a vast number of cars,

in which you could incorporate bus stops, subway, and all the kinds of circulation that you get in an area, for instance around Grand Central Station in New York.

Over the top of this would come pedestrian ways, making it easy and natural for a large number of pedestrians; and on top of this would be a series of new buildings which are seen as performing very much the same kind of function as the new scheme for Lafayette Square, where you have, in order to preserve a scale on the face, you have pushed the massive buildings back and kept a facade of a uniform height, set-back, and so on, on the street. That is, you do not overwhelm, particularly overwhelm in a spotty way, the desirable scale of the facade.

Now here (indicating) the facade which exists on the south side, of course, is of vastly greater scale than that of Lafayette Square. It is perhaps unfortunate in some ways, in some people's thinking, but it does work in quite comfortably with the scale of building that is going on around Washington today, so if you take the idea that the two sides of the Avenue should be reasonably harmonious in height and scale, the modern business building can be fitted comfortably into this envelope. Unfortunately, the government no longer fits very happily into the average modern business building.

A particular case in point is the new FBI building which has a programmed area of 2,200,000 square feet. The proposed site for the FBI building, as I am sure you know, is

this block (indicating), a super-block, really, between 9th and 10th Streets from E Street to Pennsylvania Avenue. If the GSA were to proceed with its present program, with its present hitherto agreed upon rules for designing such a building, you would have a building which extended all the way from 9th to 10th Streets, with probably 220 to 250 feet, a building equivalent in scale to some of the new Federal office buildings on the south side of the Mall.

The Council felt this would be a disaster to have this kind of solid immense block, which really does serve as a Chinese wall. It would be impenetrable from downtown; it would be out of scale, even with the Federal Triangle, almost inevitably. So the proposal here is that such buildings, if they must occur--and the Council accepted the fact that they must occur--should be pushed back in more or less of a line. The indication here is also they should be as broken in mass as possible; that so pushed back they could be allowed to rise up to a present maximum height on Pennsylvania Avenue which is 160 feet or even higher in special cases.

In the model for the Pennsylvania Avenue scheme, the proposed headquarters building for the Labor Department and proposed headquarters building I have indicated here and here (indicating) as being for the existing height, and probably in fact 220 feet high. These buildings are seen as not by any means encompassing all the requirements of the

department; that they are merely headquarters buildings to which would be attached a number of servant buildings, as many as are required; but that the whole 2,200,000 square feet, for instance, would never be made into this, as the FBI. You would take a part of it, and in front of these larger buildings are a series of buildings corresponding in height to the Federal Triangle but open continuously by arcading to both the Avenue level and to the platform level above the Avenue, providing regular and easy ways of moving from one level to the other and regular and easy access to the interior court spaces, which are seen as developing through this whole area, as an almost continuous sidewalk.

Of course there is landscaping and so on, but no areas that would be private and sacred to any particular building.

These buildings are deep enough to provide adequate office space for almost any undertaking, except the vast clerical filing systems like FBI. They are 60 feet, 60 to 70 feet in depth and consequently could accommodate almost any normal function.

Thus you have the E Street underneath, feeding parking throughout this whole area and a sub-surface circulation system, really a sub-surface street system which would feed the elevator cores of all these buildings. You could drive along E Street, turn off to a ramp at a lower level, drive along under

here (indicating), get to any building, unload, park your car, or come out to go downtown, shop, and so on.

The exact breakdown of Federal space as against private space in this area is something to which the Council is giving a great deal of thought, particularly in terms of implementation because obviously the multi-level development of an area like this could only be pursued in a very highly coordinated, integrated way; and while it's not seen by any means that the Federal government would occupy the entire area as I have already said, this is purely commercial (indicating) and certainly large areas of these buildings here would be commercial office space, too.

There is a necessity for a strong hand at the helm. The Council did not see any likelihood of strong commercial development in terms of shopping on Pennsylvania Avenue. They felt it was essentially an area for business, Government, office buildings, hotels and smaller service shops. It also of course would be a natural area for theaters and other cultural activities, which could easily be worked into this pattern.

Coming, finally, to the Great Square at this end (indicating), this is seen as a terminus for the Avenue, a receiving point for the Avenue which now dribbles out at 15th Street. It is seen as a place where the visitor and the Washington resident equally can say that this is the forecourt to the White House. To this end, the White House entrance has

been re-thought as a visitor and state entrance, and this area in front of the Treasury Building, a large gate, a forecourt, and a way of providing for the hordes of tourists who now wait forlornly along the fence here, in an orderly and comfortable way.

In the square they'd have places where they could wait, cafes where they could sit while awaiting their turn, and some means of allowing them to get a ticket that would admit them at a certain hour, permit them to go their way and come back at that hour. This would eliminate long, unpleasant lines. This would also be a place where the President could receive state visitors. It has not been seen as a place for the inauguration at this time, but of course that is perfectly possible.

The square itself, which is the forecourt and is the receiving point for the Avenue, is the hub of downtown of the great system leading to the Capitol and of the White House area and the whole north-south axis of Washington, which it implies; that is, the only place in Washington where a space like this made sense. The Council felt that it is the only space of its kind in Washington seen as a very urbane, paved--largely paved--area--a truly grand space with a great fountain 150 feet in diameter in the middle with a great overlook of trees, a tree-covered overlook providing a terminus of downtown and a gallery leading from the end of downtown to this and Garfinckel's here (indicating), and a rejuvenated and renewed shopping area here (indicating), all coming to a head here at the square.

This opening up here (indicating) also finally provides an adequate setting for the Treasury and lets the greatest flank of the Treasury with its long colonnade really stand for the boundary of the White House. This line has been extended south by a great rampart here into which the White House gate penetrates, and which would also provide an overlook over the great space here (indicating). The great space also provides a setting for the two monumental facades on the south side, that of Commerce and that of the District Building, which is seen here as put to a new use, possibly a concert hall with theater which could be incorporated in the present open court, preserving the monumental exterior which looks far more as though it had been designed for some purpose such as that, rather than that it should be the offices of the District.

It seems to be a wonderful place to have a building like that, and the envelope that it needs is there; it's only waiting.

On the east side here (indicating) the building relocated for the Press Club and a relocated National Theater, are seen as logical uses for buildings fronting on the great square, so you have the Avenue coming in; you have downtown coming in with this overlook here, full of restaurants and small shops within the trees, as kiosks; and small pavilions and an additional level of restaurant and shopping underneath this, because there is a drop-off in grade, sufficient to have a full floor height here and spotted around this north side,

umbrellas and outdoor cafes.

This would be a truly grand space, a space that would have no other equal in Washington; a space which has almost no parallel in this country. The Council feels very strongly that this is something that could and should happen nowhere else.

MR. HASKELL: John, you haven't mentioned the pavement as dished.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes, the whole thing is dished; if you took the square in Sienna and wrapped it around all the way with replacing the city hall by the fountain, that would have the effect the Council has in mind.

Finally, opening off of this, the whole system of open spaces in the Federal Triangle is seen as being put finally to their proper use by being landscaped, by being made parks and places for public circulation, instead of parking lots.

Underground parking in here with possibly a series of pavilions. These are seen as horticultural pavilions, places that would naturally draw people into this area and encourage them to use this really wonderful series of spaces which, to a very large degree, exist.

The rotunda here (indicating) is seen as being completed with the retention of the post office tower as a visitor overlook for this whole area, a place where larger groups than at the Washington Monument can get up--one of the

few places in the city where you can get up and look down.

We have just received photographs taken for us from the top of the tower and the view, while it is not much in this direction now (indicating) is wonderful in terms of its relationship to what the Council sees as being done here. And again, it provides another element to draw people across the Avenue and into the Federal Triangle; the same kind of activity could be encouraged much more by making more public the facilities like the Commerce Department Aquarium, on things that exist in here now.

The FBI Museum of course would move across into the new FBI building.

There are many things that could happen within the Federal Triangle that would make it a much more amenable place.

I think that about sums up the proposals. There are many other details of sub-surface circulation and small design details I would be happy to go into if you have any questions.

I think one of the fascinating challenges--I've been working on the drawings for the Council--is this problem which is really a problem of fulfilling a baroque dream, if you will, of L'Enfant and the McMillan Commission, which goodness knows, cannot be ignored because so much of it was built and it, I think, still has a great deal of validity.

Certainly there is undying validity in the linkage of these two elements here, but doing that in terms that answer the needs of the city of today.

MR. WARNECKE: What is the status now of the Council's work? Where are you?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The drawings for the report are almost completed. They will go to the printer in about another month. The report should be out roughly a month from that. The model will be completed about the same time that the drawings are, and whether or not there is some formal publication of it before the report gets out, depends on what the Council decides. I think they are now thinking--

MR. HASKELL: I think it was decided about the time the model was completed and photographable, it would perhaps be released to the press if the President were willing before the complete formal report came to him. But that depends on him and so on.

We now are doing quite a good deal of our home work other than design. We're getting feasibility studies, cost studies. But our design is complete, yes. As you can see, it's a preliminary work but you have to call it a design, rather than a plan, let's face it.

MRS. SAARINEN: I think it is very exciting.

MR. KELLY: Let me ask a couple of questions. These buildings along here (indicating) are all Government with the exception of the square and this; is that right?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: No, the only specific Government occupancy seen at the moment are the FBI complex, which is here illustrated by this group of buildings here (indicating) and the Labor Building, whose program is not yet clearly defined. But it would occupy an area something like, let's say, this building group here (indicating).

MR. KELLY: I am concerned with the diagonal ones facing the Avenue.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Those are not seen as being Government-occupied at this time. Now the question comes up every time this is discussed, well, how do you build space, Government built space, let's say, and then private individuals or alternately, how do you ever get a control strong enough to have private individuals do a building like this; or further yet, how do you get the Government to occupy a site like this with their own parking requirements and internal circulation requirements?

Mr. Hoover wants a strong tie between his building and a building over here (indicating). How do you accommodate all this within the framework of the private citizen, so the problem is far from solved.

MR. KELLY: For the moment let's skip the "how." You say it is not Government. What is it?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Office space.

MR. KELLY: Of some special character?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The character would be special in that it would be dictated by strong architectural control--its height and matters such as the relationship to the platform levels behind would be strongly dictated.

MR. KELLY: Commercial on the ground floor?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: It could be commercial on the ground floor; it could be Government or private above that. It could be some, let's say, hitherto attained Government construction on lease-back--but it's the kind of space supplied by any number of buildings going up in this part of Washington now.

MR. KELLY: I am thinking, of course, what happens there after office hours. Is this a dead Avenue in the evening or are these a whole lot of little incidental things like Connecticut Avenue, say?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: No, I think the possibility of a whole lot of incidental things is seen in terms of restaurants in particular, which would serve the office population in the day, which exist to some extent on the Avenue now; souvenir shops to some extent. But hopefully they would be a little better looking than they are now.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: The Occidental Restaurant might well find a place there--things like this.

MR. HASKELL: The street there is arcaded because of the pedestrian level coming through above Pennsylvania Avenue.

MR. WARNECKE: Is it more apt to happen as Government space that could also have certain commercial use on the ground

floor?

MR. HASKELL: We were told by Larry Smith we would have no problem, no trouble getting private occupancy. We are told the only problem there will be that this has to be more slowly phased than it would if they were free to control everything about their own space, because it has to be under fairly strict control. Therefore it would fill more slowly but their man here is convinced that the demand would be adequate.

MR. KELLY: Sort of headquarters offices of associations?

MR. HASKELL: Yes, headquarters offices for what we call lobbying organizations. I don't know what the polite name is.

MRS. SAARINEN: The need for two million square feet type offices, is that need going to continue?

MR. HASKELL: Not here.

MRS. SAARINEN: So in other words, you could prevent those elephants from being set down?

MR. HASKELL: No more. We've had enough, I think, with these two.

MR. WARNECKE: You are saying this is all the Government you want in here, FBI? Is that right? And Labor?

MR. HASKELL: That's all.

MR. WARNECKE: Why is it so impossible to think you

can get the Government to do the whole two-block area? Spread FBI. Do you think that might be possible in this particular case?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: There are all kinds of procedural difficulties. They have approval in their proceedings on land acquisition on this site. That's all they are authorized to do. They also have a very strong statement by J. Edgar Hoover. Well, it has meant turning down a number of prior sites because he said he wanted one across the street, and if he is given this one I'm sure they will consider that as being across the street.

There are a lot of potential problems there, but what the Council has tried to say here is, "All right. Fine for the FBI to be there, but they cannot put the block buster on the Avenue, and what occurs on the Avenue should be something of a much lighter and open character."

MR. WARNECKE: That leads to the other thing, in order to do this you are going way up to 220 feet.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Now, that's another part of it. It could be done without going up to that. The height limit here on the north side of the Avenue, which depends on how deep a lot you have, really, is 160 feet. It's the only part of the city where it is.

Now the Council's proposal indicates these two buildings going up to 220, or 60 feet above that, and this they hope to illustrate in the model, does not constitute

really breaking the Washington skyline but does provide, we feel, vertical relief in a large horizontal development like this and this, of course, is a matter which will be debated for a long time to come. But the breaking of the height limit is not necessary in order to accommodate this space back here (indicating).

MR. FINLEY: May I ask you about the cross-axis going up from the Archives to the Portrait Gallery, are those two government buildings to the south of the Portrait Gallery?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes, that is the Tariff Commission and this is seen as a possible redevelopment of this block in a scale analogous to the Tariff Commission. In other words, the feeling was that the scale here should be kept down to something proportional to the Tariff Commission.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: The Tariff Commission building is good looking.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: It is a nice old building.

MR. KELLY: What is your assumption on the famous tourist center argument now? Are you using Union Station?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The assumption here is it should be Union Station and the extension of Louisiana Avenue is seen as the important link.

MR. KELLY: Then could you describe what you do with all the traffic when you get to your grand square?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Traffic goes around; it's one way

around but there is an underground interchange directly underneath the fountain between D Street coming across here (indicating) and 14th which is one way southbound, and there would be parking underneath.

MR. FINLEY: How would the parades go?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: They would either separate around the fountain or you could put reviewing stands all along this level here, go across this way, either to the gate or on around here (indicating).

MR. HASKELL: One thing was not mentioned, we are arcading 14th Street opposite the Treasury.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Oh, yes, to widen.

MR. HASKELL: The sidewalk is being put under an arcade.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The buildings stay the same distance apart but the sidewalk is being pushed back.

MR. WARNECKE: What goes right in the center of your new plaza--the substitute for the White House?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Well, this fountain is at such an elevation that you would see the Treasury very clearly and see much more of it than you do now.

MR. KELLY: It is a great fountain, then?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes.

MR. HASKELL: The White House is really not big enough to serve that purpose and the White House should be behind trees.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: If you cut away enough trees so that even if you tore down the Treasury so you could see it, it would look very bare and small.

MR. WARNECKE: I think it is a tremendous idea. Do you have enough to really define that space?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Well, these buildings here (indicating)--the best thing I can suggest is, you take here, which is potentially the weakest, I think, all around this side--if you go up beside the Willard now and F Street and look down across at these facades, they are really very commanding facades. They really do hold and the space in there being cleared away--but the potentially weakest is this end here (indicating), the rampart and gates are made quite a feature of.

MR. HASKELL: It's about one-fifth bigger than a provincial square in France that has quite a few of these features. The square in Lyons is in many ways similar.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The Concorde, of course, has no boundary.

MR. HASKELL: And it is a very nice square.

MRS. SAARINEN: I think this is terribly exciting and wonderful. I'm sure there are questions, but boy! It's impressive, I think.

MR. KELLY: I was thinking when our students tried this, the only area I thought they never really succeeded in solving--I'm not sure can be solved easily--right as you get into

here (indicating), this of course is very powerful but somehow when you get into here (indicating), it is not very clear when you get to the Mall, when you get to the grounds. I wonder if it would not be possible to make some kind of strong boundary so on the surface--

MR. WOODBRIDGE: I am sure Mr. Stewart would like to put up a very high wall.

MR. KELLY: We were in this debate, too.

I am sure some of my students thought I should get my teeth knocked out for saying what I just said.

Everything is very nicely defined on the grounds until you get there, and then are you in the Mall? Are you on Pennsylvania Avenue? Are you on the Capitol Grounds Square?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: What Mr. Stewart wants to do in this area is take all vehicular circulation out at a point starting here (indicating). He has his underground garage here and wants to take it all out here, which is quite laudable; and it would be nice to eliminate the parking lot from in front of the Capitol but it has implications on circulation background here, underpasses on Independent Avenue and Constitution Avenue, and so on, which is quite different.

MR. KELLY: There is a drawing in the other room of the old--I guess it is supposed to be Grant Square, with colossal yards and fountains and whatnot holding down the grounds below the Capitol.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: That was in this area. The question of buildings down here is a tough one. You have to have a building before you start thinking about whether or not one ought to be there. You'd have to have a real function.

MR. KELLY: Your pool will do a lot of this. Of course you will have trouble with your pool over the underpass.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: It would be easier than trees there.

MR. WARNECKE: You show a lot more trees over here (indicating).

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes, we fill in the Mall trees all along.

MR. KELLY: You make five rows instead of four. How long did it take that bunch of--four months of European travel to decide whether it took four rows of trees--

MRS. SAARINEN: What's happening at the moment to commercial buildings along the Avenue now? I gather the FBI one is sort of being held up. Are there commercial things--

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The Raleigh Hotel site--there are buildings on Indiana Avenue and all kinds of signs of--the Munsey Building, the Press Club is about to start remodeling.

MRS. SAARINEN: In other words, the hope is when the report comes out, some kind of halt can be put out?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The report is coming out about six months too late. I guess reports always do.

MR. FINLEY: On Constitution Avenue, how do you get

underneath Pennsylvania Avenue? Where does this depression begin?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Well, quite a bit of time has been spent studying possible surface solutions here, and we felt there was no satisfactory one to the traffic problem.

MR. FINLEY: I think it is fine to get rid of the traffic problem down there on 4th Street.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: And your fountain would be moved right to the middle of the axis.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: We thought the benefits accrued by doing this were sufficient to overcome any feeling-- as I said, the most monumental part of Constitution Avenue begins here (indicating).

MR. WARNECKE: It makes Constitution Avenue nearly secondary.

MR. HASKELL: Well, no. At that point, yes. One has to be secondary at that point.

MR. KELLY: Their job is Pennsylvania Avenue, not Constitution.

I don't see any way out of it. I think you are going to be dead right.

MR. WARNECKE: So one of the jobs of the Fine Arts Commission presumably will be to assist and implement buildings like the FBI and others that have come along. We were discussing this morning how to get in early enough to help guide

some of these.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The whole question of control is something that is a tremendous one, and I think that the Council is going to try to make some proposals in this direction. But the people in the White House are already working on the question of how one might implement this program and they will come up with a report on it about the time the Council report comes out.

MR. KELLY: Incidentally, the same thing I said about Pennsylvania goes double for Constitution. When you do come up, what are you coming up to? It is not clear. It would be wonderful to have a strong statement there.

MR. SASAKI: I like the solution over here (indicating) because you weave into your other things. But over there (indicating) it seems too arbitrary a cut. There are several ways I see it could be resolved. One is to take this around like this (indicating) so it makes a whole coming this way; then the symmetry of this thing is lost, so maybe you have to fill in with heavier type of trees around here.

One other possibility is when you come here, this ought to open up (indicating), so you might change this so this might become a forecourt, really, and then this termination would be the equivalent of the other side.

MRS. SAARINEN: It is the weakest side.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Well, the drawing is unfinished here.

MR. KELLY: You know the kind of fence they have at the end of the Reforma in Mexico City, where you have a really dense bunch of trees and pretty solid fence; it brings you to an end there.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The big problem I think is down here somewhere to about here (indicating). If you are a pedestrian on foot, this whole business is quite wonderful.

Incidentally, Mr. Stewart wants to change all that because if he gets his way with his restaurant here, he is moving these steps opposite to the area here (indicating) which would necessitate redoing all these walks and everything.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: I just want to make one observation that the capitol end is not as weak, actually, as it looks on the drawing because of the elevation of the hill which is a great mass of earth and trees going up. It is weaker in the drawing than it is actually.

MR. KELLY: It is just on the grounds as you drive or walk, there is no man's land there.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: There is no way of getting from a car down here (indicating).

MR. KELLY: I would just like to run into a real character change.

MR. SASAKI: Well, in that sense it would help all this area to fill this entire area with trees and leave this (indicating) a vacuum and fill the other space (indicating).

MR. WOODBRIDGE: At one point this whole band of trees here was made much stronger than the rendering, being very much like the view you get from Versailles down to the great basin, where you get this strong phalanx of trees that confront you here and this was made a great deal more of; and then in deference to the landscaping around here, this got kind of dissipated.

MR. SASAKI: No, I would make it on the outside. I would not make it on the inside because then you would close the Capitol building off.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: I think it is true, as you stand up here and look down, the whole thing isn't pulled together until you get down to this area (indicating). The view down the Avenue and the view down the Mall does not really come into focus in this area.

MR. KELLY: You have given it one whole block's improvement by taking out the tennis courts and--I think this is really wonderful and let us know how we can help, as the saying goes.

What do you see are your biggest objections from people like Capital Planning and Downtown Washington?

(At this point, Mrs. Saarinen withdrew.)

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The Planning Commission have real questions about this. They have voiced this in the past. They are highly in favor of the whole concept of the platform development here and I think in general they would endorse it

one hundred per cent.

MR. WARNECKE: Are they afraid of the space?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes.

Downtown Progress is scared of losing this prime retail area here (indicating), but in general I think they would go along. Their interest is really extended only down to E Street, anyway.

MR. KELLY: It fits the subway system, too?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes, the subway system, the present routing goes across the Avenue at 12th Street, but the rest is all up here (indicating).

MR. SASAKI: I wonder about the tunnel because if the whole system is contingent on this, when you don't get this one element the whole scheme falls apart and that would be too bad, so I think there should be an alternate.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: For instance, along E Street here, the way it's handled, E Street actually maintains its present elevation for a good part of this distance. As you come down here (indicating) E Street rises up and gets up to about the same level as F at this point. Here it would have to be tunneled, but the tunnel here--Downtown Progress has already made feasibility studies on it. There is a lot more study that needs to be done, obviously.

MR. WARNECKE: can you point out what is new, in the Federal Triangle?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The old Southern Railway and Coast Guard ^Building is torn down and this is seen as a complex of the Triangle. The original proposal for completing the Triangle took out the District Building as well, and this is seen as completion and that only differs from the original scheme in the retention of the post office tower, so these are the two elements from here over to here (indicating); and from here on around (indicating) in the Triangle proper.

Then of course the landscaping and underground parking.

MR. KELLY: I suppose there was a good bit of debate about this curve (indicating).

CHAIRMAN WALTON: A tough spot.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Well, there were a number of proposals made early in the whole business, having both legs of the Avenue here--

MR. KELLY: I am with you on this but it worries me because you know sooner or later some traffic commissioner will cut across here and nip it off. I'd much rather nip it here (indicating) than if it were nipped there.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Of course with this traffic, as one-way traffic and with alleviation of traffic density in this area, you could, I think, argue pretty effectively that is not a major problem because actually the main body of Avenue traffic now begins to drop off right at 14th Street. The 14th Street traffic in this scheme has to go elsewhere,

anyway, because it has to work its way into this one-way street system, which means it's either going north on 13th or in order to go south on 14th, it has to get on the E Street system.

MR. KELLY: As you go down the Avenue, you will have a series of lights, then, all the way?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes.

MR. KELLY: You will have about half the number of lights you have now? I was wondering. The principle of city planning, I am sure, is you never reduce the density of traffic on the street, especially by improving the street. So I expect you'll have as much.

MR. WARNECKE: What the plan practically says is that you don't want really any Government up there of any consequence, such as FBI? You are really going to force them into some funny shapes, and you recognize this so you are showing these things. Wouldn't it be part of this thing, as long as you are terminating the end of Government on Pennsylvania Avenue, to really get in and try at this stage with your design, try to get into the FBI program and show how it might work? I mean, look at it as the Federal Triangle. You went ahead and finished that.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: It's pretty hard to do at this stage because they are just getting into it themselves. The history of the whole thing is that our architects came to a

number of Council meetings and presented to the Council a series of preliminary massing studies for the building, which led the Council to the conclusion the building ought not to be on the Avenue. They at that time did not have any detailed program breakdown, but they did come up with a very clear-cut statement, as a result of seeing something like this.

The FBI told them they didn't want any part of 60-foot deep space.

I think the real question that has yet to be answered is how much of this is based on some preconceptions they might have about the actual utility of having all their files on one floor. There is no question but what a large part of it should be that way, but does 90 per cent of it need to be that way?

There are a lot of other kinds of Government office space that could fit very comfortably in there. The FBI is perhaps the largest clerical operation in the whole business.

MR. HASKELL: That is more or less an effect that we face that they are on their way there, and I don't see that we can--

MR. WARNECKE: You know they are on their way there, yet this is the first major thing that is going to take place to implement your grand scheme, so I just hope we don't end up with the same kind of thing we inherited on the other side of the Mall.

MR. KELLY: Right. One other thing. we never resolved and I don't know what you can do, is the character of these two buildings here (indicating). Moving away from this, which I take it has quite a bit of commercial in it, and this which has commercial, you can spread life along the ground floors here. When you get to this point, it dies.

MR. HASKELL: Should we fight for something there? As warehouse space, isn't that rather hopeless anyway?

MR. JACKSON: Speaking for the Planning Commission, the general inclination is to try to consider Judiciary Square, the whole complex running along that axis as being in effect a terminating branch of--if I may use that expression--the downtown core, rather than having the core run hard up against the expressway with a jump across it. Use the Judiciary Square as a sort of dead-end area, so we can concentrate on--

MR. KELLY: So you actually have this relate more to that than to this (indicating).

MR. WOODBRIDGE: It seems the problem of Washington is more often one of concentrating what activity there is in a small enough area, so it becomes visible activity. The problem of the downtown district or shopping area is that it's so scattered and dissipated.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Well, we are all very grateful to you, John, for your very vivid analysis of a very complex problem; and we could stay on it for a long time. We have a

August 30, 1963

Dear Mr. Ilgenfritz;

It has come to the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts that the Watergate Development Corporation has commenced construction of a structure facing Virginia Avenue on the site of the Watergate project in Northwest Washington.

As you know, this site is important because of its proximity to the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, Theodore Roosevelt Island and the site of the National Cultural Center, and as required by law the Commission of Fine Arts has devoted much attention to this project to assure that the development will not impair the public values belonging to the surrounding park lands.

The records of the Commission fail to show that any plans for the structure now under construction were referred to the Commission for its review and recommendations as required by the Shipstead-Luce Act (Public Law 231, 71st Congress).

Therefore, you are requested to forward the application for a building permit for this structure with accompanying plans and drawings. It is further requested that construction work on the building be halted until such time as the Commission has forwarded its views and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sincerely yours,

William Walton, Chairman

Mr. Joseph J. Ilgenfritz
Director of Licenses and
Inspections
Dept. of Licenses & Inspections
District Building
Washington 4, D. C.

by Chedville L. Martin, Counsel

Copy to Mr. Brown

Finley	_____
Wilson	<i>HW</i>
Atherton	<i>MA</i>
Martin	<i>CLM</i>
Bennett	_____
Luskey	_____
Shaw	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

EXHIBIT H'

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES AND INSPECTIONS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
DEPT. OF LICENSES AND INSPECTIONS
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



September 11, 1963

Mr. Chedville L. Martin, Counsel
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Martin:

The structure you refer to in your letter of August 30 is being erected for the Watergate Realty Co., and was approved August 7, 1963 by this Department. The approval, without referral to the Commission of Fine Arts, was granted on the basis that the building is temporary, for construction offices and exhibit for the Watergate project.

Such buildings are authorized by the D.C. Building Code during the construction period. They are to be removed upon completion of construction.

This office has not in the past sent temporary buildings for construction purposes to the Commission. Since the Commission's approval is for the permanent structure or structures it has been assumed that the Commission has no interest in temporary structures which are to be removed when a project is completed.

Knowing that the Commission is favorably disposed toward the Watergate project, with the assurances of the architect's representative that the final design will be such as to receive approval of the Commission, and with the desire to avoid bothering the Commission with many miscellaneous permit applications, this permit was approved.

A copy of the approved plans for the temporary building is being procured and will be forwarded for your information and files as soon as it is received.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. J. Ilgenfritz", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

J. J. ILGENFRITZ
Director

EXHIBIT H²

26 September 1963

Dear Mr. Ilgenfritz:

We discussed your letter of September 11 relating to construction of the Watergate Realty Office at our meeting on September 18.

We were surprised to learn that this application for a building permit was not forwarded to the Commission because the building was considered "temporary". The Shipstead-Luce Act makes no distinction between temporary and permanent structures, but requires that all permits for construction in areas defined by the official plat be submitted for review by the Commission of Fine Arts. The same has been considered to be true of signs, even when they were to be erected for a short time.

The Commission requests that any applications for future construction and signs to be erected on the Watergate property be submitted for approval.

I assure you that the Commission does not consider such matters a bother, but welcomes the opportunity to review all applications for construction that affect the appearance of important park lands, and other sections of the Shipstead-Luce areas.

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Mr. Joseph J. Ilgenfritz
Director of Licenses and Inspections
District Building
Washington 4, D.C.

Copy to: Asst. Superintendent of Licenses & Permits,
Mr. Julian P. Green

EXHIBIT H3

Dear Mr. [Name]

As requested, I have prepared the following information for your reference:

The information is based on the records of the [Organization] and is intended to provide a general overview of the [Subject]. The information is not intended to be used as a basis for any specific action or decision. It is intended to provide a general overview of the [Subject] and to provide a basis for further investigation.

The information is based on the records of the [Organization] and is intended to provide a general overview of the [Subject]. The information is not intended to be used as a basis for any specific action or decision. It is intended to provide a general overview of the [Subject] and to provide a basis for further investigation.

I am sure that this information will be of interest to you. I am sure that this information will be of interest to you. I am sure that this information will be of interest to you.

Sincerely,
[Name]

Very truly,
[Name]

cc: [Name]
[Name]
[Name]
[Name]

Asst. Superintendent of Licenses & Permits,
[Name]

September 24, 1963

Dear Mr. Green:

I am writing in regard to the design for an office building proposed at 415-12th Street, N. W. (Informal S. L. 64-24), which the Commission informally reviewed at its meeting on September 18th. The Commission recommended that the design be further studied, particularly the east elevation which should be regular in form and treated in a manner consistent with the other elevations. For a location of such prominence on Pennsylvania Avenue, the members believe that special care should be taken to develop this building as a completed design, with the same attention shown to the details of the off-street elevations as those facing on public space.

The Commission also recommended that this project be submitted to the National Capital Planning Commission so that the Advisory Council on Pennsylvania Avenue may have the opportunity of reviewing the plans.

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Mr. Julian P. Green
Assistant Superintendent
of Licenses and Permits
106 District Building
Washington 4, D. C.

LEGISLATION

1. S.J.Res. 110-8/8/63-Mr.McGovern-88th Congress - Rpt Rqstd

Designating the bridge constructed over the Washington Channel of the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, as the Francis Case Memorial Bridge.

2. S. 1748-6/19/63-Mr.Randolph-88th Congress - Rpt Rqstd

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to reconstruct the substructure and to replace the superstructure of the existing 14th Street or Highway Bridge across the Potomac River, and for other purposes.

3. S. 1965 - 7/30/63-Mr.Bible-88th Congress-Rpt. Rqstd.

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to fix and collect rents for the occupancy of space in, on, under, or over the streets of the District of Columbia, to authorize the closing of unused or unsafe vaults under said streets and the correction of dangerous conditions of vaults in or vault openings on public space, and for other purposes.

4. S. 2089-8/26/63-Mr. Brewster-88th Congress-Rpt Rqstd

To establish the Saint Mary's City National Memorial Commission

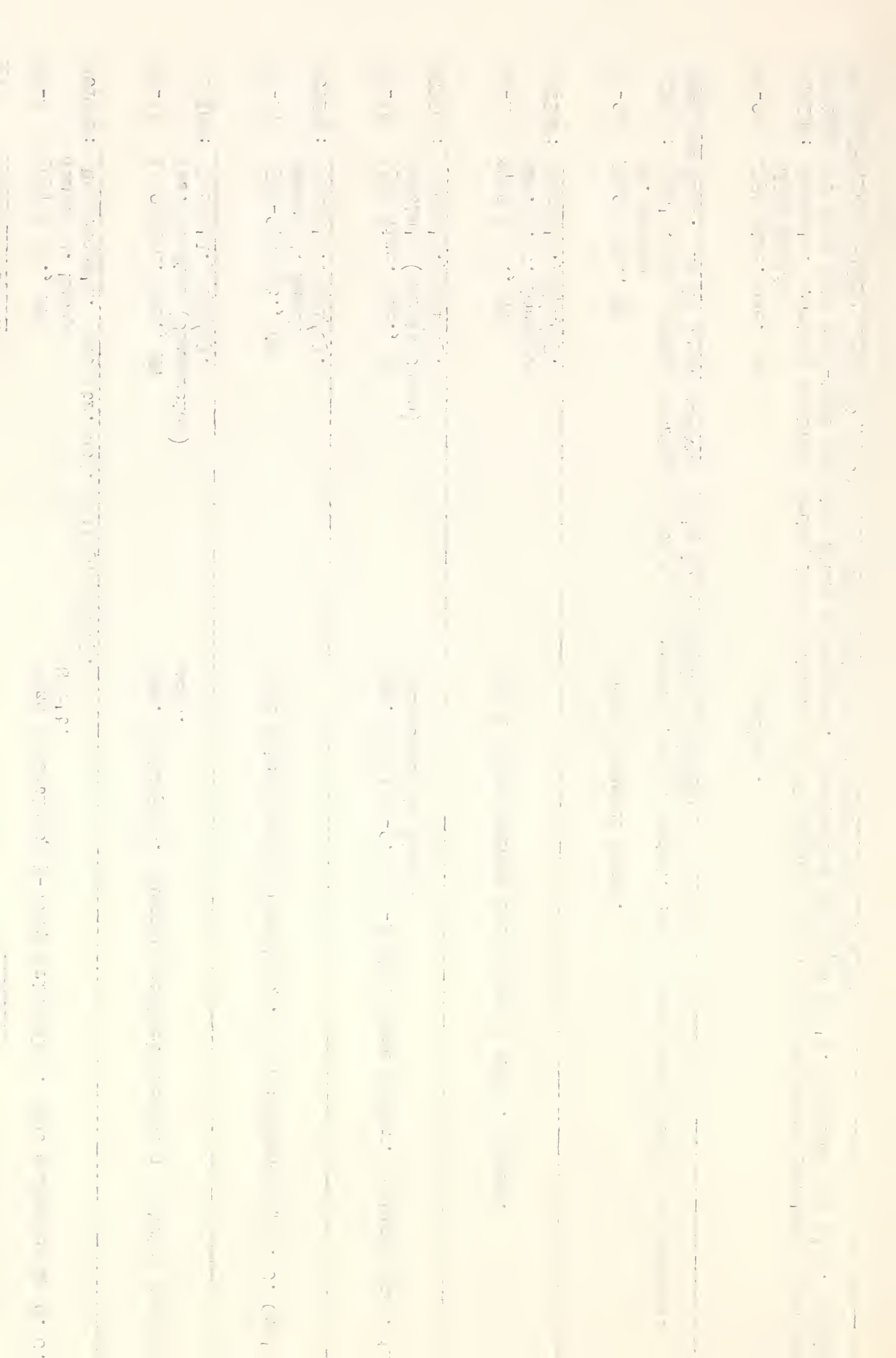
5. H.R.6744-6/3/63-Mr.Broyhill-88th Congress-Rpt Rqstd

Same as S. 1748

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS

AUG 30 1963

<u>NO</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
64-14	3037 K St., NW Joseph G. Mathy	Raze in entirety 3-story brick bldg. Not condemned by D. C. Gov't.
ACTION:	Not recom'd. See ltr. dtd. 8/1/63, 8/6/63.	
64-15	1302 Wisc. Ave., NW Jos. M. Wise (Commercial)	Rev. of OG 3464. Showing revised elevation of brick replacement.
ACTION:	Recom'd., 8/1/63.	
64-17	1504-27th St., NW Robert G. Enzel	Raze brick garage in entirety. Not condemned by D. C. Gov't.
ACTION:	Recom'd., 8/1/63.	
64-18	1304 Wisc. Ave., NW Martin's (Morris Cohen)	Rev. of OG 64-2. 1 s-f sign above window. Painted ltrs. in gold edged in black.
ACTION:	Recom'd., 8/1/63.	
64-19	2702 P St., NW Mrs. N. C. Lockwood	Add 1 dormer window each side of exist. dormer.
ACTION:	Recom'd., 8/1/63.	
64-20	2812 R St., NW Mr. Dawson	Front entrance cover.
ACTION:	Ret'd. for drawing showing relation of proposed work to exist. conditions; specifically the pediment over the door. Is it to be removed or is it to remain? 8/1/63.	
64-21	1234 Wisc. Ave., NW Billy Martin	4 awnings.
ACTION:	Recom'd. provided a single awning is substituted for 2 awnings over door & window at entr'way; also that awnings are of a thin roll-type omitting sides & valances. The yellow color is app'd. provided the bldg. remain as presently painted. Request sketch for verification of proposed work, 8/1/63.	



REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS (continued)

AUG 30 1963

<u>NO</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
64-22	2108 P St., NW Christian A. Herter	Temporary constr. sign.
ACTION:	Recom'd. as a tempo. sign not to exceed duration of construction, 8/1/63.	
64-23	1691-34th St., NW H. Gates Lloyd	Tempo. constr. sign.
ACTION:	Recom'd. as a tempo. sign not to exceed duration of construction, 8/1/63.	
64-24	1271 Wisc. Ave., NW W. T. Weaver	2 signs.
ACTION:	Recom'd. provided that sign on Wisc. Ave. is located beneath cornice over transom & that text be limited to W. T. Weaver & Sons; also that proposed sign on N St. elevation be omitted & that proposed text be painted in frieze within showwindow. Request subm. of sketch for review, 8/6/63.	
64-25	3300 O St., NW Guy Martin	Install balcony frame.
ACTION:	Recom'd., 8/6/63.	
64-26	1264 Wisc. Ave., NW Mrs. Leo F. Simpson	Remove exist. plate glass. Install new sash, raise sills w/cinder block, stucco masonry to match exist. walls & paint entire bldg. exterior. Put new tin roof on top of show windows, etc., as shown on accompanying prints.
ACTION:	Recom'd. provided the mullions between sash in showwindow be reduced to 2" thickness, 8/6/63.	
64-27	1242-29th St., NW Margaret Flint	Addn. of living rm. on 1st fl. Bedrm. on 2nd fl.
ACTION:	Recom'd. provided 2nd fl. sash are 4'-6" high, 8/6/63.	
64-28	2812 R St., NW Carley Dawson	Front entrance cover.
ACTION:	Recom'd. as revised provided provided wrought iron metal work is painted black, 8/13/63.	

AUG 30 1963

NO ADDRESS AND OWNERPROJECT

64-29 3014-20 Dent Pl., NW

J. E. Bindeman

Paint exterior brick; add lamps at either side of entrance.

ACTION: Proposed painting of bldg. recom'd. provided light sepia gray color is used for brick work but limestone is left intact. Entr. lighting fixtures recom'd. provided a simpler type fixture is substituted omitting beveled glass. See attached sketch, 8/13/63.

64-30 3077 M St., NW

Mel Greenberg

Apply Samastone to marble area surrounding store entrance. Marble will be removed.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Suggest use of cement-stucco as a substitute for Samastone, AUG 30 1963

64-32 2613 P St., NW

Norma C. Lockwood

Install new wood siding on front over exist. wood siding.

ACTION: Recom'd. provided a beveled siding is used to replace the exist. flush-type siding. Submit sample of material for review, 8/13/63.

64-33 3317 Q St., NW

Page Wilson

Install new windows, doors. Apply stucco finish on front.

ACTION: Recom'd. provided 1st fl. sash are 3 lights over 3 & that 2nd & 3rd fl. sash are 6 lights over 6. Resubmit sketch for review, 8/13/63.

64-34 1251 Wisc. Ave., NW

Chas. L. O'Neill

Replace concrete steps from sidewalk to terrace level w/new reinforced concrete steps.

ACTION: Recom'd. provided brick treads laid flat with 3/4" nosing are substituted for exposed concrete treads; also that an open string be used & that hand rail adjoin bldg. on right side omit baluster. Resubmit sketch for review, 8/13/63.

64-35 1424 Wisc. Ave., NW

Morris Cohen

Constr. addn. to eliminate alleyway & widen front. Remodel 1st fl. showwindows & entr.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Suggest restudy of 1st fl. facade with a view toward achieving a more Federal character. Multiple awnings over showwindow too complicated; omit vertical wood siding; lettering on sign to be straight classical style, & to be incorporated into design of building, 8/14/63.

AUG 30 1963

<u>NO</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
64-36	3200 M St., NW Rive Gauche Restaurant	Replace exist. carriage lights at main entrance.
ACTION:	Not recom'd. Suggest wrought iron lamps of simple form, not carriage lamps, AUG 30 1963	
64-37	3038 N St., NW Averell Harriman	Install two carriage lights on exist. outlets at front entr.
ACTION:	Recom'd., 8/20/63.	
64-38	3412 Prospect St., NW Marie C. & Catharine Ryan	(1) Replace exist. windows with 12 pane windows; (2) Replace glass panelled doors with solid panelled doors; (3) Restore & rehang shutters on windows; (4) Install wrought iron electric lamp above exterior door. Request subm. of design of light fixture. Suggest light be put at side of door, not above, 8/21/63.
ACTION:	Recom'd. for new sash, doors, & shutters.	
64-39	3075 M St., NW Food Mart	Replace structural glass & aluminum facing with brick veneer.
ACTION:	Recom'd., provided exposed spot light attached to frieze in center be eliminated. Suggest wrought iron lamps of simple shape be substituted for carriage lights on side pliers, 8/21/63.	
64-41	2517 P St., NW Emma P. Williams	New construction. 2-story flat.
ACTION:	Recom'd., provided following changes are made & a revised design submitted: (1) Increase width of front windows to 21'-8" throughout; (2) Increase width of shutters to half size of window; (3) Increase width of brick stoop at each side of front door opening; (4) Suggest double french doors, with side lights if necessary, on rear ground fl.; (5) Use 2 windows instead of double window on 2nd fl. rear, spaced in relation to new doors below, 8/21/63.	
64-42	3131 M St., NW Learmont Records & Books	Request. reconsideration of CFA's recommendations on OG 3369, which was application for sign.
ACTION:	See attached Memo. dtd. 8/21/63 to Chief, Permit Branch, D. C. Dept. of Licenses & Inspections, 8/21/63.	

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

AUG 30 1963

<u>NO</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
64-45	3260 Prospect St., NW John B. Jacob	<p>Close exist. entr. & replace with small window creating new entr. between exist. hallway in corner of exist. courtyard. Form new gateway by making a new brick pier with gate & steps down to level of entr. Build metal roof & supporting trellis over exist. kitchen.</p> <p>ACTION: Recom'd., provided following changes are made & revised drawing submitted: (1) Install window & shutters like exist. windows in door opening; (2) Simplify gate, omitting broken cornice, & using typical 6-panel gate, 8/21/63.</p>

1 August 1963

Dear Mr. Green:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at its meeting on July 24, considered the proposed razing of an existing dwelling at 3037 "K" Street, N.W., O.G. Application #64-4.

The Commission has inspected the building and believes that it has sufficient architectural merit to warrant preservation. Its style is typical of the early Federal period, probably having been constructed around 1815. There are good examples of interior detailing on the upper floors, and the brick masonry walls appear to be structurally sound. It has not been condemned.

In its present location, however, the proximity of the elevated Whitehurst freeway imposes limitations on the building's future use. It is obvious that it cannot be restored as a dwelling. On the other hand, it might be converted to commercial or industrial purposes, such as other structures nearby that were formerly old houses.

The Commission suggests further study of such possibilities. It is also suggested that these studies might include relocating the building away from the freeway with a new orientation on the site. It is likely that an imaginative use of the existing structure could prove to be more financially desirable than to replace it with an entirely new structure.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Mr. Julian P. Green
Assistant Superintendent for
Licenses and Permits
District Building
Washington 4, D. C.



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : John Beemer, Chief, Permit Branch
D. C. Dept. of Licenses & Inspections

DATE: August 21, 1963

FROM : L. R. Wilson, Secretary
Commission of Fine Arts

SUBJECT: OG 64-42. Letter from Mr. John Learmont protesting the Commission of Fine Art's recommendations with regard to a sign Mr. Learmont asked the Jack Stone Company to erect.

Here are some notes in regard to Mr. Learmont's objections which I hope will assist you.

1. Mr. Learmont's letter was read to the Old Georgetown Board at its meeting on August 20, 1963. The following points were made with respect to Mr. Learmont's objections:

- a. The provisions of the D. C. Building Code require that signs be identification of the firm, not trademarks and not advertisement of products. The Commission's recommendation included everything Mr. Learmont desired, but incorporated into a firm name. The sign on the building would not necessarily require a change in Mr. Learmont's "trading style," nor be a reproduction of it. In order to make the Old Georgetown Act effective, many other merchants have been willing to comply with these regulations that contribute to the atmosphere of Georgetown. "Sydney Kramer Books" is not in Georgetown and did not come under review of the Commission of Fine Arts.
- b. An inspection of Mr. Learmont's store front reveals that there is a row of fairly large holes already drilled in the carrara glass that might be useful to support a sign. The previous occupants "Decor Associates" did not hesitate to drill small additional holes to support the letters of their sign. If Mr. Learmont does not want to use free-standing letters as some of his near neighbors have, he could revert to the painted letters on a metal strip, as originally proposed, but the text should be changed and a sample of the lettering submitted. Letters to scale were not shown with the original application.
- c. Removal of the carrara glass and erection of a new store front would be beneficial to the atmosphere of M Street.
- d. We have no way of knowing what the sign erected under B-96313, dated 2/1/63 is.

2. Mr. Learmont's activities in Georgetown have contributed greatly to the cultural quality of Georgetown. Would it be fitting to suggest that the artistry of the sign should reflect the quality of his business?


L. R. Wilson

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS

9/17/63

NO ADDRESS AND OWNER
OG 64-

PROJECT

40 1056 Thos. Jefferson St., NW Renovate exist. warehouse for professional use.
Allen, Mitchell & Co.

ACTION: Recom'd. as revised on drawings dtd. Revised 9/7/63, 9/10/63.

63 3700 "O" St., NW Addn. of Men's Residence Hall to new north dorm.
Georgetown University
ACTION: Recom'd. Request samples of exterior materials for review, 9/10/63.

64 3700 Reservoir Rd., NW Women's Dorm. & Cafeteria
Georgetown University
ACTION: Recom'd. Request samples of exterior materials for review, 9/10/63.

65 1271 Wisc. Ave., NW Rev. of OG 64-24. 1 s-f, 17.5 sq-ft sign. Wood. White ltrs.
W. T. Weaver & Sons, Inc.
ACTION: Recom'd. as revised, 9/10/63. & border, black bckgd.

66 2722 "O" St., NW Raize 2-story frame residence in entirety. Erect 3-story resi-
Walter Marlowe dence. Sapling fence. Develop & landscape garden.
ACTION: Recom'd. for razing of exist. bldg., & for construction of new bldg. provided a horizontal band course
is introduced into front elevation at 2nd fl. level, 9/10/63.

67 1079 Wisc. Ave., NW 2-story colonial brick bldg.
Mrs Sarah Meyers
ACTION: Recom'd. Mullions of showwindow not to exceed 3/4" in width, 9/10/63.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

9/17/63

NO ADDRESS AND OWNER
OG 64-

PROJECT

68 2517 P St., NW

Miss Emma P. Williams

Rev. of OG 64-41. New 2 family flat to replace exist. structure (exist. structure is 2-semi-detached frame houses).
ACTION: Recom'd. as revised. The attached sketches show a possible design which the Board believes would be further improvement from the point of view of both appearance, & utility. Submit samples of materials for review, 9/10/63.

69 1506-27th St., NW

Robert G. Enzel

2-story masonry bldg. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' split cedar fence.
ACTION: Recom'd., provided entr. details revised per attached sketch, 9/10/63.

70 1508-27th St., NW

Robert G. Enzel

2-story masonry bldg.
ACTION: Recom'd., provided entr. details revised per attached sketch, 9/10/63.

53 3214 P St., NW

Wilhelmina Adams

Alterations to showwindows.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Treat all three projecting showwindows in the same manner, retaining sills at exist. height & incorporating larger lights as shown on attached sketch. Substitute wood posts at corner of showwindow, & reduce height of transoms over doors by 1 light, 9/17/63.

54 3150 M St., NW

Peter Heon (Restaurant)

Install brick veneer; brick up openings in masonry wall; restore showwindows.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Recom. restudy as follows: M St. Elevation: Eliminate projecting hood over windows & substitute new openings to relate to size & spacing of windows on 2nd fl. Corner elevation. Recom. a simplified treatment, eliminating pediment over door. Wisc. Ave. Elevation. Recom. lowering sill under showwindows by 1 light & a subdivision of center window into 3 parts. The side panels to match 3-light window. See attached sketch, 9/17/63.

9/17/63

NO ADDRESS AND OWNER

PROJECT

64-31 1655 Avon Pl., NW

David Gray

Erect split cedar fence on rear at Avon Pl. & rear at cut line.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Recom. removal of exist. fence from public space on Avon Pl. to a point 6" back of face of bldg., entirely on land of owner. Suggest suitable landscaping within area between brick coping & relocated fence, 9/17/63.

64-43 2611 Dumbarton Ave., NW

Mrs. George Webster

Hang 1 lighting fixture.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Prefer simple type lamp, omitting pendant oil reservoir, 9/17/63.

64-44 1563-33rd St., NW

Wilton F. Schombert

Erect electric light fixture on front exterior.

ACTION: Recom'd., 8/27/63.

64-46 3317 Q St., NW

Mrs. Page Wilson

Rev. of OG 64-33. Install new windows, doors in exist. openings; apply stucco finish over frame portion; rebuild step & area.

ACTION: Recom'd. as revised on drawing dtd. Rev. 8/16/63, 8/27/63.

64-47 1315-31st St., NW

Mrs. Harold Coolidge

Remove side porch. Build garage addn. & terrace below 1st fl. line. Rev. of OG 3444.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Suggest restudy, reducing height of wall above garage & generally simplifying design. Omit stone ball-type caps. See attached sketch, 9/17/63.

64-48 1568-33rd St., NW

Raymond Regan

Rev. of OG 3413. Add new gable roof (slate) for 3rd fl; add new addn. on open part of lot.

ACTION: Recom'd. as revised on drawing dtd. Rev. 8/19/63, 8/27/63.

64-49 1271 Wisc. Ave., NW

Henry W. Fisher

Add 2 windows, 2nd fl. "N" St. New entr. steps, iron rail "N" St. entry to apts. Remove exterior wood stairway.

ACTION: Recom'd., provided doorway is simplified & window on left, omitted. Resubmit sketch showing revisions, 8/29/63.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

9/17/63

<u>NO</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
64-50	1214 Wisc. Ave., NW Paraskeri G. Demetrio	1 black & white canvas awning above doorway. Suspended from bldg. with fixed iron frames.
ACTION:	Not recom'd. Recom. roll-type awning, omitting sides. Substitute solid color--terra cotta, or green, 9/17/63.	
64-51	3210 N St., NW W. N. Goudie	Remove brick between windows, 1st. fl., install new window (showwindow). Build new canopy.
ACTION:	Recom'd., provided bay window be 3 lights high instead of 4, & that tiles similar to those exist. on roof be used on overhanging hood. Submit sketch showing revisions. Also provide section through hood, 8/29/63.	
64-52	3038-40 "O" St., NW Neil G. Caldwell & S.H. Shinn	7' brick garden wall.
ACTION:	Recom'd., 8/27/63.	
64-55	1671-34th St., NW Sampson Invest. Corp.	New 3-story brick residence.
ACTION:	Not recom'd. Suggest simplification of detailing on garage & entr. doors, relating them more closely to the early Federal character of the original dwelling on the left. Substitute brick for stone band at 2nd fl. level, 9/17/63.	
64-56	1673-34th St., NW Southampton Invest. Corp.	Place 4" brick veneer over entire wood siding on exterior anchored with metal ties. Install new colonial entr. on south elevation & install new sash. Erect new downspouts & build new wood cornice on front.
ACTION:	Not recom'd. Suggest simplification of entranceway to relate more closely to the character of the original early Federal house. Exist. entranceway, or slightly enlarged entr. of the same type would be appropriate. No objection to new brick veneer or closing of openings on south elevation, 9/17/63.	
64-57	1675-34th St., NW Unicorn Invest. Corp.	Erect new 3-story brick residence.
ACTION:	Not recom'd. Suggest simplification of detailing on garage & entr. doors, relating them more closely to the early Federal character of the original dwelling on the right. Shutters of the type on house No. 2 or 3 preferred, 9/17/63.	

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

9/17/63

<u>NO</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
64-58	1426 Wisc. Ave., NW Instre Cleaners	1 s-f, 21 sq-ft sign. Individ. metal ltrs. Indirect illumination. Black lrs.
ACTION:	Recom'd. as revised, 9/11/63.	
64-59	1214 Wisc. Ave., NW London Cleaners & Tailors	Repaint exist. d-f, 25 sq-ft sign. Black ltrs. on white bckgd.
ACTION:	Not recom'd. Substitute individual ltrs. or flat painted sign mounted directly on face of bldg. Text to be of classical ltrs. on a single line, 9/17/63.	
64-60	1614-32nd St., NW Mrs Emmy P. Stone	1st fl. addn. Enlarge dining rm. on ground fl. & bedrm. on 1st fl.
ACTION:	Recom'd., 9/4/63.	
64-61	3260 Prospect St., NW John B. Jacob	Rev. to OG 64-45. As per revised sketch.
ACTION:	Recom'd., provided that head of new window be lowered to align with that of adjoining windows on left, & that sash be double-hung of 2 lights high with size to match that of other fenestration. See attached sketch. Changes to garden gate recom'd. as revised, 9/5/63.	
64-62	1213-34th St., NW George Worden	Replace metal stoop & steps on front. Install new sash & entr. door.
ACTION:	Recom'd., provided bottom rail is omitted on steps, but not on platform. Balusters to be approx. 6" apart. Request sketch showing revision, 9/5/63.	

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT APPLICATIONS

SEP 17 1963

NO ADDRESS AND OWNER
SL 64--

PROJECT

12 4869 Colorado Ave., NW
Dr & Mrs Mitchell Spellman

Rev. of SL 2569. Addn. of fireplace & chimney, encl. 1st. fl. porch. Add story to porch to make 2 stories for addn'l. bedrm. & bath. Omit proposed 1-story addn. & front walk.

ACTION: App'd., 7/29/63.

13 522-21st St., NW
Oliver T. Carr

Apartment house.

ACTION: App'd., provided solar glass is used on top & bottom flrs. only, & that an elevated terrace be constructed in front of bldg. at the level of low wall adjoin. the property on the right; entr. sidewalk & a strip approx. 5' wide next to & across width of bldg. to remain as shown, 8/9/63.

14 425-13th St., NW (E St. Entr.)
Miller's Restaurant

Furnish & install 1 entr. canopy from st. door facing north extending out 16'-18" inside curb.

ACTION: App'd. for solid dark color. No lettering to be on awning, 8/9/63.

15 201 Md. Ave., NE
Rhea Radin

1 entr. canopy projecting out 3'-6" over door. Canopy to be round umbrella shape.

ACTION: App'd., provided chords of awning are straight rather than curved. See attached sketch, 8/9/63.

16 625-15th St., NW
Earl E. Klein (Wiggery)

Sign

ACTION: Disapp'd. Recom. thinner bodied ltrs. not to exceed 13" in height. Omit hyphen between 3rd & 4th ltrs., 8/9/63.

17 633 Indiana Ave., NW
Indiana Associates

13-story off. bldg. w/basem. garage & penthouse. Ground fl. shops & lobby; 2nd fl. - garage; 3rd thru 13th fls.-off. space

ACTION: App'd. for design of D St. elevation, 8/9/63.

18 800-25th St., NW
B.F. Antonelli & V. Gould

Install 2 signs, 1 on H St., 1 on 25th St.

ACTION: App'd. for 1 d-f sign, located adjacent to 25th St. entr. & set back behind bldg. restriction line, 8/9/63.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

SEP 17 1963

NO ADDRESS AND OWNER
SL 64-

PROJECT

19 2025 Va. Ave., NW 2-story professional office bldg.
Real Properties, Inc.

ACTION: See attached ltr. dtd. 9/10/63 to Assistant Superintendent of Licenses & Permits, 9/10/63.

20 1615 H St., NW Increase height of exist. radial brick chimney 25' plus or
Chamber of Commerce minus above exist. roof.
of the U. S.

ACTION: App'd., provided additional chimney section is square in plan, 9/10/63.

21 Fed. Triangle - East of 14th St., United Givers Fund Sign (temporary)
between E St. & Pa. Ave., NW

ACTION: App'd. as tempo. sign for duration of drive, 8/29/63.

September 10, 1963

Dear Mr. Green:

I am returning herewith Shipstead-Luce Application No. S. L. 64-19, an application for a permit to construct a professional office building at 2025 Virginia Avenue, N. W. on Lots 43, 44 and 45, Square S-104.

The application was received by the Commission of Fine Arts on August 16, 1963. Subsequently, the Commission learned that the National Capital Planning Commission, the National Park Service and the D. C. Department of Highways and Traffic jointly requested that the D. C. Board of Zoning Adjustment postpone action on a pending zoning case involving this property, and that the Board had agreed not to act on the zoning matter until September 20th.

The final action taken by the Board of Zoning Adjustment could have some bearing on the recommendation of the Commission of Fine Arts in this case, and the Commission would like to know the nature of the Board's action before reviewing the plans. However, the decision of the Board will not be made until after the 30-day period within which the Commission is required by the Shipstead-Luce Act to submit its recommendations to the District Commissioners. Consequently, the application is being returned to your office for resubmission after the Board of Zoning Adjustment has acted.

Sincerely yours,

L. R. Wilson
Secretary

Mr. Julian P. Green
Assistant Superintendent of
Licenses and Permits
106 District Building
Washington 4, D. C.

Page 10, 11

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the letterhead memorandum dated 11/11/54, in which the Bureau is requested to advise the Department of the results of its investigation of the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the United States, and to advise the Department of the results of its investigation of the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the United States, and to advise the Department of the results of its investigation of the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the United States.

The information was received by the Bureau of the Department of the results of its investigation of the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the United States, and to advise the Department of the results of its investigation of the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the United States, and to advise the Department of the results of its investigation of the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the United States.

The third section of the letterhead memorandum dated 11/11/54, in which the Bureau is requested to advise the Department of the results of its investigation of the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the United States, and to advise the Department of the results of its investigation of the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the United States, and to advise the Department of the results of its investigation of the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the United States.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT APPLICATIONS

9/24/63

<u>NO</u> <u>SL 64-</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
22	625-15th St., NW Earl Klein (Wiggery)	Rev. of SL 64-16. 1 s-f sign. 13 sq-ft. White plywood ltrs.
ACTION: App'd., provided ltrs. are of a classical style, as shown on attached sketch, 9/12/63.		
Inf. 23	125 C St., SE Maurice Rosenblatt	Rear addn. & front alterations.
ACTION: Disap'd. Request restudy of stairway entr. closer to bldg., providing additional space along sidewalk for planting, 9/16/63.		
Inf. 24	415-12th St., NW Hamilton Properties	12-story & 3 basem. parking level office bldg. with recessed 1st fl. arcade.
ACTION: Disap'd. See attached ltr. dtd. 9/24/63 to Ass't. Superintendent of Licenses & Permits, 9/24/63.		
25	2161 P St., NW Fireplace Restaurant	1 s-f, vertical sign, 24 sq-ft. Illuminated. On corner.
ACTION: Disap'd. Proposed lighting troughs & bckgd. of sign create objectionable element on chimney. Recom. more desirable location for this type of sign directly over entablature above transoms of showwindow. Sign matching that on "P" St. elevation (SL 64-26) would be app'd. for similar location on 22nd St. elevation, 9/23/63.		
26	2161 P St., NW Fireplace Restaurant	1 s-f, 24 sq-ft horizontal sign over entr. Illuminated.
ACTION: App'd., provided metal ltrs. be black against a white bckgd., 9/16/63.		
27	490 C St., SW American Oil Co.	1 d-f, 24 sq-ft sign to replace old sign. Free standing sign. Red ltrs. & border, white bckgd.
ACTION: App'd., provided that face of ltrs. are opaque & that no internal illumination be installed in the oval, 9/17/63.		

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

9/24/63

NO ADDRESS AND OWNER
SL 64-

PROJECT

28 1821 Redbud Lane, NW
Wash. Development Co., Inc.
ACTION: App'd. Recom. retention of exist. trees to the greatest extent possible & the addn. of landscaping elements in location seen from East Beach Drive, 9/17/63.

29 1815 Redbud Lane, NW
Wash. Development Co., Inc.
ACTION: App'd. Recom. retention of exist. trees to the greatest extent possible & the addn. of landscaping elements in location seen from East Beach Drive, 9/17/63.

30 8301 East Beach Drive, NW
Wash. Devel. Co., Inc.
ACTION: App'd. Recom. retention of exist. trees to the greatest extent possible & the addn. of landscaping elements in location seen from East Beach Drive, 9/17/63.

31 8325 East Beach Dr., NW
Wash. Devel. Co., Inc.
ACTION: App'd. Recom. retention of exist. trees to the greatest extent possible & the addn. of landscaping elements in location seen from East Beach Drive, 9/17/63.

32 8331 East Beach Dr., NW
Wash. Development Co., Inc.
ACTION: App'd. Recom. retention of exist. trees to the greatest extent possible & the addn. of landscaping elements in location seen from East Beach Drive, 9/17/63.

33 8339 East Beach Dr., NW
Wash. Devel. Co., Inc.
ACTION: Same as SL 64-32.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

9/24/63

NO ADDRESS AND OWNER
SL 64-

PROJECT

34 2030 F St., NW
Oliver T. Carr, Jr.

10-story apt. bldg. Also brick sample "Fantasy #42."

ACTION: App'd. with exception of entranceway details. Recom. restudy of canopy & other elements relating the character more closely to the arch'l. treatment of the facade, 9/17/63.

35 522-21st St., NW
Oliver T. Carr, Jr.

Rev. of SL 64-13. 10-story apt. house.

ACTION: Disap'd. Recom. use of solar glass windows on top and bottom floors only, with treatment of 2nd fl. to conform to remainder of facade. Also recom. setting back south cheek wall at 10th fl. to line of penthouse, & the incorporation of a level terrace to the right of entranceway approx. height of ret. wall along sidewalk on property adjacent on the right, 9/24/63.

36 2101 Const. Ave., NW
Nat'l. Academy of Sciences

Constr. east wing only. (Auditorium & Hall of Physical & Engineering Sciences)

ACTION: App'd., 9/17/63.

37 2700 Adams Mill Rd., NW
J.B. Shapiro & Maurice C. Shapiro

Rev. of SL 2615. New 8-story masonry apt. house.

ACTION: See attached ltr. dtd. 9/23/63, to Ass't. Superintendent of Licenses & Permits, D. C. Dept. of Licenses & Inspections, dtd. 9/23/63.

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24 JULY 1963

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